DAILY DEMOCRAT-FORUM

NEWS DISPATCHES FROM THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.

VOLUME 8. MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1917 NO. 43.

CHOOSE TRUSTEES

TWENTY-SEVEN MEN WILL DIRECT RED CROSS CHAPTER.

TO ELECT THE OFFICERS

Fred Robinson Reports $14,588.01 in Campaign Fund Up to Date—$7,046.52 for Polk Twp.

The work of forming a permanent Red Cross chapter for Maryville was partly accomplished last night at the meeting which was held in the county court room. In the absence of Dr. F. R. Anthony, temporary chairman, Fred P. Robinson temporary secretary presided and Merrill Alderman took the secretary's place.

The committee on by-laws and organization, comprising S. G. Gillam, Conrad Yehle, E. M. Claypool and C. E. Donlin, Hopkins; reported the following plan of organization:

The chapter would be controlled and governed by a board of twenty-seven trustees, nine of whom should be elected to hold office until October 31, 1918; nine to hold office until Octob r 31, 1919; and nine to hold office until October 1920.

The board when elected should meet in special session and elect a chairman, a vice-chairman, a treasurer and a secretary. The secretary may either be a trustee or a member of the Red Cross.

The election of the twenty-seven trustees resulted as follows:

For 1918 term—Wilbur Smith, Pickering; E. F. Bishop, Ravenwood; Sam Corrough, Arkoe; Dr. Will Wallis, Jr., F. M. Townsend, J. B. Robinson, E. E. Williams, James Todd and G. B Roseberry.

For the 1919 term—P. L. Trapp, Graham; E. R. Alexander, Elmo; Jim Enis, Clyde; G. B. Baker, Paul Sisson, Dr. C. T. Bell, Roy Curfman, C. W. Yehle and Fred Hull.

For the 1920 term—Roy Hanna, W. G. Reynolds, W. T. Ross, F. P. Robinson, Dr. F. R. Anthony, M. J. Alderman, S. G. Gillam, Mrs. C. T. Bell and C. E. Donlin, Hopkins.

The meeting of the trustees to elect the permanent officers will be held at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night at Fred Robinson's office.

Mr. Robinson in making his report to the members present at the meeting said that up to date $14,588.01 had been turned in at the Maryville office from the county for the Red Cross fund. This was apportioned as follows:

Hughes, $1,162.05; Atchison, $289.50, Lincoln, $305.25; Jefferson, $638, Jackson, $827.12; Union, $573.45, Monroe, $1,578.56; Hopkins, $1,912.59, White Cloud, $55; and Polk, $7,046.52.

TURN IN KNITTING WORK

Misses Martha Koch and Olivette Godsey Take Sixteen Sailor Sets To St. Joseph.

Miss Martha Koch and Miss Olivette Godsey motored to St. Joseph yesterday to present to Mrs. Mary Owen, president of the St. Joseph Knitting club, the work of the Maryville and Hopkins Knitting clubs. Sixteen complete sets were turned over to Mrs. Owen and these sixteen sets formed the first of the fifth hundred that have been made in the Northwest Missouri district.

The set consists of a sweater, a muffler and a pair of wristlets, and the work is being done for the jackies on the battleship, Missouri. About $85 worth of yarn is being made up in Maryville.

The work is beautifully done and both the Hopkins and Maryville women have made a splendid record in this line of war endeavor.

Electric Theatre

5 & 10c *Tonight* 5 & 10c

CRANE WILBUR

in the

Single Code

WEDNESDAY

JACK MULHALL

in the

Flames of Youth

HELP THE GUARANTORS

Buy Your Chautauqua Tickets Early and Thus Lessen the $200 Deficit in Guarantee.

The local Chautauqua committee is disgusted with the support the Maryville people have given the annual affair. The tickets sold did not cover the $1,500 guarantee and as a result the guarantors will be compelled to pay the $200 deficit.

There is one thing that the delinquents can do in this matter yet, and still be of assistance to the guarantors. Buy your tickets before the day that the Chautauqua opens. If you purchase your tickets at the tent, the proceeds will go to the Redpath-Vawter company and you will be depriving your city of the assistance necessary to bring the Chautauqua here.

The tickets are on sale at Orear's Drug store, at Montgomery-Cummins Clothing store, at the Landon Music store, at the Nodaway Valley bank and at the Farmers Trust Company. So, if you have any intention at all of attending the Chautauqua, proceed in such a way that the guarantors will have the benefit of the tickets you buy. In this way you will materially lessen the amount of money that each guarantor has to pay.

The tents are not being sold as quickly as anticipated, either. This has led the committee to decide that unless the tents are all ordered by tomorrow noon, the order in Kansas City will be cancelled and the committee will be saved the expense of paying for a load of unused tents.

WILCOX HOME-COMING

Churches Will Unite in All-Day Services, Sunday, July 29 — Maryville Persons Assist.

The churches of Wilcox will unite in a home-coming celebration on Sunday, July 29. The day will start at 10 o'clock with a union Sunday school led by Miss Eva Davis, secretary of the Nodaway County Sunday School association. At 11 o'clock, the Rev. Chapman, pastor of the M. E. church, will give a sermon.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Gilbert S. Cox of this city, will talk. Mrs. F. P. Robinson of Maryville will give a solo, followed by an address by the Rev. Horace Weaver, pastor of the Christian church of Burlington Junction. There will also be a talk by Prof. Harry Miller of the State Normal school. Special music will be given during the day by the Landon quartet of Maryville and the choirs of the churches.

At the noon hour, a big basket dinner will be served.

The Rev. Arthur Brewster will be master of ceremonies. The committee in charge of the arrangements Elihu Shell, S. A. Heflin, Earl Duncan Ed Hartsough, Brice Hall and Fred Hainline.

HAVE NATIONAL CHORUS

Next Thursday Evening Marcus Nielsen Will Lead People in Singing National Airs.

Community singing for Maryville will become a reality next Thursday evening if satisfactory arrangements can be made. This was decided at the Commercial club luncheon yesterday noon when the directors decided to get behind the movement and to lend their support in making this community enterprise a success.

The services of the band will be enlisted in playing the national airs which are to be learned first. Sheets of paper containing the words of the songs will be passed around and Marcus Nielsen, teacher of voice at the Conservatory, will lead the singing. If the effort is a success more elaborate songs will be learned.

PROHIBITION PROGRAM MADE.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Washington, July 24.—A quiet and informal understanding has been reached by the wets and drys in congress, by which the Smoot whiskey commandeering amendment is to be killed in conference, while the Sheppard resolution proposing national prohibition to the constitution is to be shoved through both houses. This program now seems likely to succeed.

Toe Injured by Revolver Shot.

Lyman Hinkle of Guilford wounded his second toe on his right foot yesterday when the revolver which he was holding discharged accidentally. Mr. Hinkle has enlisted in the United States army, and does not expect that his injury will keep him from going into training in a short time.

Miss Ruth Sweet of Fillmore is visiting friends in Maryville.

WILL CELEBRATE

MR. COX SETS DATES FOR 50TH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATION.

INVITE NOTED SPEAKERS

From September 12-18, Evenings Will Be Devoted to Programs And Lectures.

The fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Maryville will be celebrated in September, according to the Rev. Gilbert S. Cox, pastor of the church, who is already deep in the plans for the rally week, which is to commemorate this important event in Maryville church history.

The week will open Wednesday, September 12 and will continue until the following Tuesday the 18th. On the first night a lecture will be given by the Rev. Fred M. Bailey, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Ottawa, Kan. Mr. Bailey will discuss "Mexico," in which country he lived three years.

On Thursday evening the lecture will be by the Rev. Frederick W. Simpson, pastor of the First Methodist church of Shenandoah, Ia. His topic will be "Napoleon."

The Rev. Cameron Harman, the new president of the Missouri-Wesleyan College at Cameron, will be the speaker for Friday evening.

A historical sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Cox on Sunday morning of this week, in the evening the Rev. Grant A. Robbins, pastor of the Linwood Boulevard Methodist church in Kansas City, will give the sermon.

A fellowship banquet will be held at the church on Monday evening. At this banquet will be read letters from former pastors and members of the church and numerous toasts and reminiscences will be given. After the banquet, the Rev. Mr. Robbins will lecture.

On Tuesday evening Bishop Quayle will be the delightful speaker of the evening, coming from St. Louis to assist the church members in their celebration.

Besides the speakers, a special musical program will be provided for each evening.

PLANS FOR MOBILIZATION

Fourth Regiment Band Will Spend 10 Days in Nevada Before Leaving for Camp at Fort Sill.

According to the plans for the mustering into Federal service of the National Guard units of Missouri, the members of the Fourth Regiment band will assemble in Maryville on the morning of August 5, and will depart the same day for Nevada where they will be mobilized, thoroughly equipped, vaccinated and mustered in. They will remain at Nevada for ten days and then will be sent to a divisional concentration camp at Fort Sill.

The Fourth regiment, Col. J. D. McNeeley, commanding, announced yesterday in St. Joseph is at war strength lacking five men. This means there are 1,997 men and 55 officers in the regiment. A few men are yet needed, however, by the two local companies of the Sixth.

The original plan for mobilization was to have each company assemble at its home station, August 5, and remain there ten days while the men were vaccinated, the records of the company completed and needed equipment supplied. Owing to the fact that the Fourth is scattered and the difficulties that would be encountered under the original plan this plan was changed.

DR. KOCH'S POTATO PATCH.

Has Specimens That Would Bring A Good Price on Local Market.

Dr. C. D. Koch was exhibiting some new potatoes this morning that produced about 8 fair sized potatoes to the hill. At the present price of potatoes these would average about $1 worth of potatoes to every five hills. Dr. Koch planted two weeks before the generally accepted time, Good Friday.

Parnell Red Cross Subscriptions.

Parnell's Red Cross total to date was $735.25, the following having contributed since the last report: W. F. Kennedy, $5; E. J. Brown, $2; W. A. Spoonemore, $2; D. B. Heflin, $2.50; and T. A. Brashear, $5.

WANTS HOME GUARD

GOV. GARDNER ISSUES PROCLAMATION URGING ORGANIZATION.

WILL DEFEND AT HOME

To Be Used in Guarding Industries and For Defensive Purposes If Necessary.

Governor Gardner has issued a proclamation urging the formation of a Home Guard in every community as soon as the National Guard units have been withdrawn. These men will be used for purposes of guarding home industries and of supplying adequated defense for cities and districts in case of need. The proclamation follows:

Whereas, there is a general recognition throughout the State of the immediate need of an adequate home defense in the different sections of the State, on account of the approaching withdrawal on August 5th, of all of the National Guard units of Missouri into federal service, and

Whereas, under the provisions of the constitution and laws of Missouri and particularly under Section 8373, Revised Statutes of Missouri, the Governor is given the express power to "organize and muster into the service such forces as may be necessary in the temporary absence of the National Guard." And,

Whereas, it is necessary that all units be organized under the immediate direction of the Governor, now,

Therefore, I, Frederick D. Gardner, Governor of the State of Missouri, hereby direct the Missouri State Council of Defense to at once take upon themselves the immediate organization of a body of men for home defense in the different cities and sub-divisions of the State; and to that end

(a) Call to their aid all able-bodied men, irrespective of age, and not in conflict with the draft of the Federal Government;

(b) Co-operate with County and City Councils of Defense, and such local auxiliary committees as the State Council of Defense may select or recognize;

(c) Provide for the temporary officering by men recommended to the Governor by the Adjutant General of the State, who will select the best qualified men for the purpose, in consultation with the Council of Defense and the local committees recognized by said Council.

(d) This body for home defense will serve as volunteers in this hour of nation's need, without compensation, and each local community will provide uniforms as may be needed. It is expected that arms and ammunition will be provided under the provisions of the recent Act of Congress approved June 14th, 1917.

(e) Any citizen contemplating the formation of a Home Guard of any character should communicate at once with the Missouri Council of Defense at Jefferson City, and act in accordance with the rules of said Council.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Missouri.

Done at the City of Jefferson, this 7th day of July, A. D., 1917.

FREDERICK D. GARDNER.

By the Governor:

John L. Sullivan,
Secretary of State.

Another Delay in Food Bill.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Washington, July 24.—The insistence by Republican Leader Mann that the house have the privilege of voting on the senate amendment creating a joint congressional war committee which the President opposes caused another delay in the passing of the Food Bill in the house this afternoon.

Captures Carrangista Robber.

Nogales, Ariz., July 24.—After a pitched battle in which ten Mexicans were killed, a posse today captured General Ferdinand Espinosa, a Carranzista who had robbed the Wells-Fargo of $20,000 in gold Friday.

Visited at Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Angell and daughter, Miss Mary, drove to Kansas City, Wednesday of last week and visited at the home of Dr. and Mrs. D. R. Miller and Dr. and Mrs. Mason Alderman. Mr. and Mrs. Angell and duaghter were accompanied to Kansas City by Mr and Mrs. J. B. Moore.

Mrs. D. F. Sherlock of St. Joseph, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Tobin

SUCH A TOUGH, UNCOUTH PERSON!

—Ding In New York Tribune.

THE PHYSICAL TESTS

LOCAL BOARD'S PROCEEDURE IN QUALIFYING DRAFTED MEN.

MAY BE RE-EXAMINED

All Men Disqualified By Local Board Physician For Service in National Army Are Still Liable.

Washington, July 24. — With the draft numbers drawn, the interest centers in the exemptions. It is expected that a greater per cent of those called for examination will fail in physical requirements than will be excused because of occupational duties. The standard of physical fitness for the National Army has been changed in many details from that used for recruiting for the established branches of the service. Secretary of War Baker made public this week the following regulations for the guidance of the examining physicians:

1. It is important, to begin with, that the examining physician should realize that there will be a certain proportion of men among those presenting themselves for examination who will endeavor to obtain exemption by dissimulation, varying from exaggeration of an existing condition not disqualifying to downright malingering, and he should be prepared to protect the Government and himself against such attempts at deception.

2. The physical examination should take place in a large well lighted room. The person examined is to be stripped. The examining physician should proceed in substantially the following order, viz:

(a) Observe the general condition of the skin, scalp and cranium, ears, eyes, nose, mouth, face, neck and chest. Take weight, height and chest measurements.

Variations in weight above the standard are not disqualifying, unless sufficient to constitute obesity. Unless exceptionally well proportioned, men above 6 feet 6 inches in height should be rejected.

(b) The arms being extended above the head, backs of hands together, the applicant is required to cough vigorously; any form of rupture may now be discovered by the hand and eye, but still better by the index finger passed up to the external ring.

(c) The arms remaining extended above the head the applicant is required to take a long step forward with the right foot and bend the right knee; any varicocele and other defects in the scrotum may be recognized.

(d) Arms down and the man required to bend forward.

(e) Examine heart and lungs; rate of pulse and respiration.

(f) Upper extremeties: Make sure that all joints are free and supple,

(Continued on Page 2.)

EVACUATE HALICZ

RUSSIANS RETIRE FROM GREAT RAILWAY BASE IN GALICIA.

SUCCEEDING AT VILNA

Conditions At Russian Capital Still Described as Chaotic—Kerensky Governs With Firm Hand.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Copenhagen, July 24.—The news of Russian success in the Vilna sector where the Germans were driven back about two miles leaving over a thousand prisoners in Russian hands has to some extent offset the bad news from Galicia, said a Petrograd dispatch today. But conditions in the Russian capital are still described as turbulent and chaotic. The government is threatening the wholesale execution of law breakers. Minister of War Kerensky announced his intention of acting with an iron hand toward all offenders, who will suffer the extreme penalty under his regime.

Germans Lose 80,000.

Paris, July 24.—The German losses in their counter offensive which was opened against the French on the Aisne river were estimated today by competent military critics to be from 80,000 to 100,000.

Russians Evacuate Halicz.

Geneva, July 24. — Austrian war correspondents on the eastern front report that the Russians have evacuated Halicz, the great railway base on the Dneister river in Galicia, according to the Vienna advices today.

British Raid A Success.

London, July 24.—A successful raid was carried out by the British during the night in northern France and Belgium.

To Attend Circus.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tilson, Miss Gertrude Gilleland and Tom Culver drove to St. Joseph today to attend the Ringling Brothers circus.

Professor Foster Lectures.

Prof. H. A. Foster lectured before the Men's Organized Bible class of the Baptist church Sunday night on the phases of the war and our duty in the crisis.

SHIP FIGHT AT END

WILSON ELIMINATES THREE MEN FROM THE BOARD.

ACCEPTS 2 RESIGNATIONS

Goethals, White and Denman Replaced By Men Who Will Carry Out Fleet Building Program.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Washington, July 24.—The President cleaned house today in the shipping board when he eliminated Major Goethals, William Denman and John B. White from the boar and the emergency fleet corporation. He accepted the proffered resignations of Goethals and White and requested the resignation of Denman.

He then appointed Edward Hurley Bainbridge Colby and Rear Admiral Capp as successors. The complete reorganization of the board and of the methods of handling the work will be demanded. It was officially stated that the President would now insist that the work of building the fleet proceed without delay.

Denman, as soon as he heard of the President's action, tendered his resignation to take effect immediately.

Need $5,000,000,000 More.

Washington, July 24.—The war program of the United States demands five billion dollars for the current fiscal year in addition to the money already spent. This must be forthcoming at once as most of it will be needed to make the new national army a potent fighting force and to supply heavy and light artillery. The requirements will allow the American to take his place on the battlefields of France. Secretary McAdoo so notified Congress today. His statement caused amazement everywhere and threw all of the legislation plans into confusion.

Signs Aviation Bill.

Washington, July 24.—The President today signed the aviation bill which provides for an appropriation of $640,000,000 for the creation of real aviation service in the United States army.

OFFICIAL NUMBERS SENT

Lists of Red Ink Serial Numbers Are Now On Way To Exemption Boards in the United States.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Washington, July 24.—The work of drafting is over at least so far as the National government is concerned. The master lists of the red ink serial numbers, drawn Friday were mailed today to all the local boards by Provost Marshal General Crowder. From now on the operation of the draft laws rest with the local board.

Provost Marshal General Crowder ruled today that posting at the board headquarters of the list of men ordered to appear constitutes legal notification. It therefore is incumbent upon all registered men to learn their red ink numbers at once and to see that the board headquarters is watched when the list is posted. Those ordered up also will be notified by mail, but the period allowed for appearance will count from the posting of the list.

CLARENCE WORKMAN LOSES BARN

Had Just Been Cleared Out to Store This Year's Crop of Hay.

The 36 by 66 barn on the Clarence Workman farm, seven miles northwest of Maryville, caught fire from an unknown source between 10 and 11 o'clock last night, and burned to the ground. Some grain and a few sets of harness were lost. A policy of $600 was held on the barn, but this does not neraly cover the loss. The barn had just been cleaned out for the purpose of storing the new crop of hay.

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*** THE WEATHER ***

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Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; continued warm.

Feature Tonight

Empire Theatre

10 and 15 cents

Greater Vitagraph Co., with

PEGGY HYLAND

The Little Lovable Screen Star, in

Babette

A Story of a Girl Who Saved a Man's Soul.

Tomorrow—"The Golden Fetter."

The Democrat-Forum

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

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Largest Circulation in Nodaway County

MEMBER MISSOURI PRESS ASSOCIATION

COMMUNICATION

Need Stenographers.

Extraordinary conditions exist in the government service on account of the war. The Civil Service Commission has brought to my attention the necessity of expediting civil service business in every practicable way. They have requested that I should make special effort to secure publicity through the local newspapers without expense to the commission.

It will be a patriotic service to assist the commission in its effort to secure applicants for stenographer and typewriter examinations. All who pass this examination are practically certain of being offered appointment. For such positions in the departments at Washington, examinations are held every Tuesday in 32 of the largest cities in this district.

Competent mechanics are urged to file application No. 1800 for navy yard and arsenal work. Obtaining a sufficient number of skilled employes in these branches is as important as recruiting the army and navy.

Eldon W. Irvin, local sec'y.

Spending Summer in Sioux City.

Mrs. B. K. Davis of Philadelphia, a well known former resident of Maryville, is spending the summer with the family of her son, Fred Davis, at his summer home on Crystal Lake, across the Missouri river from Sioux City, Iowa, in Dakota county, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davis are the parents of three children, two boys, who are named Berryman and Hampton, and Drury, a girl.

"Babette" Feature at Empire.

"Babette," a quaint story of old France, adapted from the novel by F. Berkley Smith, will be shown at the Empire theatre tonight. Peggy Hyland is the star in this fascinating little play and she is ably supported by Marc MacDermott, a clever actor.

On Western Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wray and son leave Thursday for San Francisco, where they will visit for a few months. Mrs. Walter Davis will accompany the Wrays as far as Colorado Springs, where she will make a visit.

Mrs. E. L. Townsend has purchased a new Willys Knight coupe, which arrived in Maryville Saturday evening.

Bad Stomachs—the Penalty.

Stomach sufferers should take warning. Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis, and other dangerous ailments, are some of the penalties. Most Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Troubles are quickly overcome with Mayr's Wonderful Remedy prove to-orite prescription has restored millions of people. Let one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy prove today that it will help you. For sale by Pearson's Pharmacy.

So the People May Know— Since there is so much comment on the Coal Dealers Union in Maryville, Mo., we wish to announce prices on coal of equal, if not superior in quality compared with the coal which our competitor, the Mayor is quoting. For immediate delivery we offer you delivered to your bins—

Choice Missouri Coal, ton $4.90

Centerville block Coal, ton 5.00

These prices are SPOT CASH ON DELIVERY. Give us the same privilege as the Mayor has been given and we will trim the prices more. Illinois coal prices upon request.

A. L. Yowell & Sons

THE PHYSICAL TESTS

(Continued from page 1.)

from the phalages to the shoulder.

(g) Lower extremities: The person under examination is required to leap directly up, striking the buttocks with the heels, to hop the length of the room on the ball of first one foot and then the other, to make a standing jump as far as possible and repeat it several times, to run the length of the room in double-time several times; after which his heart and lungs are re-examined.

(h) MENTAL: The mental examination should be such as to develop whether or not the man examined is possessed of normal, sound understanding.

(i) VISION: To determine the acuity of vision, without glasses, place the person under examination with back to window at a distance of 20 feet from the test types. Examine each eye separately, without glasses, covering the other eye with a card (not with the hand). The applicant is directed to read the test types from the top of the chart down as far as he can see, and his acuity of vision recorded for each eye, with the distance of 20 feet as the numerator of a fraction, and the size of the type of the lowest line he can read correctly as the denominator. If he can read the 20 feet type correctly, his vision is normal and recorded 20-20; if he does not read below the 30-feet type, vision is imperfect and recorded 20-30; if he reads the 15-feet type, the vision is unusually acute and recorded 20-15, etc.

(j) In accordance with these conclusions, the minimum visual requirements are as follows: 30-40 for the better eye, and 20-100 for the poorer eye, provided that no organic disease exists in either eye.

Test of Hearing.

(k) HEARING: To determine the acuity of hearing, place the applicant facing away from the assistant who is 20 feet distant and direct him to repeat promptly the words spoken by the assistant. If he cannot hear the words at 20 feet the assistant should approach foot by foot, using the same voice, until the words are repeated correctly. Examine each ear separately, closing the other ear by pressing the tragus firmly against the meatus. The examiner, whose hearing should be normal, faces in the same direction as the candidate and closes one of his own ears in the same way, as a control. The assistant should use a low conversational voice (not a whisper), just audible to the examiner, and should use numerals, names of places, or other words or sentences until the condition of the applicant's hearing is expressed in a fraction the numerator of which is evident.

The acuity of hearing is expressed in a fraction the numerator of which os the distance in feet at which the words are heard by the candidate and the denominator the distance in feet at which the words are heard by the normal ear; thus 20-20 records normal hearing, 10-20 imperfect hearing, etc. If any doubt should exist as to the truthfulness of the answers given, a watch should be used, care being taken that the individual does not know the distance from the ear at which it is being held; the watch used should be one whose ticking strength has been tested by trial on a normal ear. The hearing with both ears open should not be below 10-20.

Causes of Rejection.

3. The following defects are causes for rejection:

MENTAL—Lack of normal understanding.

SKIN — Chronic, contagious and parasitic diseases, when severe and extensive; chronic ulcers, deep or extensive.

HEAD—Abrupt depression in skull, the consequence of old fracture.

SPINE — Curvatures, caries, abscess. Lateral curvature is cause for rejection when it exceeds one inch to either side of the line of spinous processes, especially when it throws the shoulders out of symmetry.

EARS—All catarrhal and purulent forms of otitis media; perforation of tympanum.

EYES—Acuity of vision below the requirements of paragraph 2 (j); conjunctival affections including trachoma and entropion; strabismus, diseases of the lachrymal apparatus, exophthalamos, ptosis, asthenopia, nystagmus.

MOUTH, NOSE AND FAUCES—Deformities interfering with mastication or speech, chronic ulcerations, fissures or perforations of the hard palate, hypertrophy of the tonsils sufficient to interfere with respiration or phonation, loss of voice or manifest alteration of it. The person must have at least four serviceable molar teeth, two above and two below on the one side, and two below on the other, and so opposed as to serve the purpose of mastication. A good fitting bridge or plate where not more than one-half of the teeth are involved is not disqualifying.

Obstruction of nostrils, or foul discharges indicative of ozena.

Simple atrophic rhinitis is readily curable. Nasal polypi often mean chronic sinusitis, but are not a bar to acceptance for military service. Sunken or scarred nose is often indicative of syphilis, while a red bulbous nose suggests alcoholism or indigestion.

Neck and Chest.

NECK — Pronounced goiter, great enlargement or ulcerations of the cervical glands.

CHEST—Disease of lungs and heart especially in flat or narrow or malformed chest. In examining the heart care must be taken not to ascribe to disease the hurried, sharply accentuated action sometimes due to nervousness, fright or embarrassment, or the irregular action caused by the excessive use of tobacco. Nor should the examiner attach undue importance to the soft systolic murmurs often heard in growing, athletic youths, functional and temporary in their nature.

ABDOMEN—Chronic inflammations of the gastro-intestinal tract, including chronic diarrhoea and dysentery and other diseases of the contained organs; great care should be exercised before exempting for these conditions; hernia in all situations.

ANUS—Hemorrhoids of a pronounced type, prolapsus, fistula and fissures.

Rheumatism.

AFFECTIONS COMMON TO BOTH EXTREMITIES — Chronic rheumatism and diseases of the joints of disabling type, irreducible dislocation or false joints, old dislocations if attended with impairment of motion or distortion of the joint, severe sprains, chronic synovitis, badly united fractures, caries, necrosis, atrophy or paralysis, extensive or adherent scars, permanent contraction of muscles.

HANDS—Webbed fingers, permanent flexion, extension or loss of motion of one or more fingers; loss or serious mutilation of either thumb, total loss of index finger of the right hand, total loss of any two fingers of the same hand, or loss of the second and third phalanges of all the fingers of either hand.

LOWER EXTREMITIES — Pronounced varicose veins, especially when attended with edema or marks of ulceration, pronounced knock-knees, club feet, flat feet, webbed toes, bunions, overriding or marked displacement or deformity of any of the toes, hammer toes.

The shin bone, if rough, nodulated and tender, suggests syphilis.

A broad, flat sole is common in laboring classes, particularly among negroes, and is in no way disabling. In the flat foot which renders a man unfit for service the arch is so far gone that the entire border rests upon the ground, with the inner ankle lowered and very prominent and the foot apparently pushed outward. Flat feet are not infrequently the result of tuberculous process.

4. Any of the physical deficiencies mentioned above must be present in such degree as to clearly and unmistakably disqualify the man for military service before he can be found to be physically deficient and not physically qualified for military service.

5. Temporary effects of acute disease or of an injury are not to be regarded as justifying a finding that the person so affected is physically deficient and not physically qualified for military service, but may be regarded as justifying a reasonable delay in completing the physical examination in order that an opportunity for recovery may be afforded.

6. Upon the recommendation of the Provost Marshal General medical officers will be directed, from time to time, to visit local boards for the purpose of observing the manner in which physical examinations are being conducted and conclusions based thereon. Such medical officers will be authorized to re-examine men whom the boards have found to be physically deficient and not physically qualified for military service, and will be required to make a report of each such re-examination.

7. These regulations may be modified at any time by the President of the United States.

Physical Examination.

..... (Surname) (Christian Name)

Serial No.....

Statement of Person Examined.

Have you found that your health and habits in any way interfere with your success in civil life? If so, give details .....

Do you consider that you are now sound and well. If not, state details .....

Have you ever been under treatment in a hospital or asylum? If so, for what ailment .....

I certify that the foregoing questions and my answers thereto have been read over to me; that I fully understand the questions and that my answers thereto are correctly recorded and true in all respects.

I further certify that I have been fully informed and know that making false statement as to my fitness for military service renders me liable to punishment by imprisonment.

.....
(Signature of person examined).
.....M. D.,
(Examining physician)

Place .....

Date.....

NATIONAL GUARD TO NEVADA

Necessity of Equipping Part of Missouri Regiments Changes Plans of Entrainment at Ft. Sill.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Jefferson City, July 23.—Missouri's 12,000 National Guardsmen called to mobilize August 5, will assemble at the state concentration camp at Nevada, Mo., instead of going directly to the concentration camp at Ft. Sill as was originally expected. Governor Gardner pointed out this is necessary because a majority of the units must be equipped.

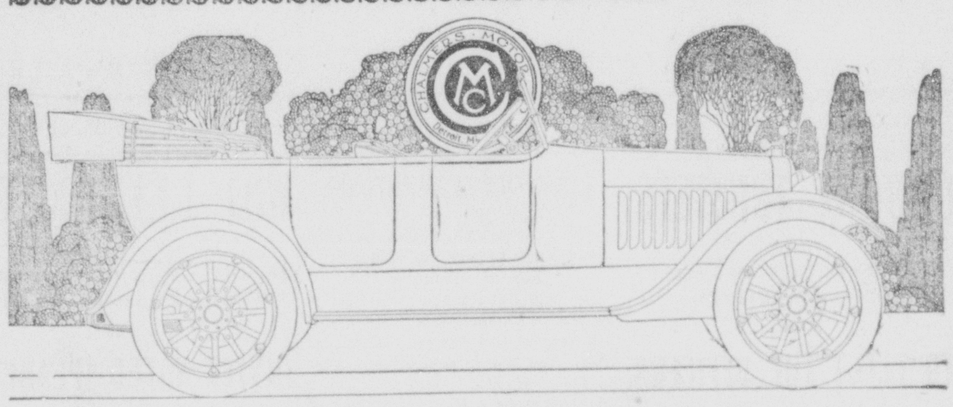
The guard may be at Nevada two months before entraining for Ft. Sill.

Women Too Ambitious.

Excessive ambition leads all sorts of women to exert themselves beyond their strength. The girl striving for honors in school, the busy housewife, the shop-girl, the society climber or leader, all overtax their natural powers of endurance. Then come nervous troubles, backaches, headaches, frequently organic troubles, which reduce them almost to despair.

Women suffering thus should first recognize the necessity of putting on the brakes and slowing down. Besides this, to remedy the mischief already done to their health, the best reliance is upon that famous and standard medicine for women's ailments, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

High grade lump coal $4.85 per ton. Glover & Alexander. 17tf



NOW READY FOR YOUR VIEW: TEN NEW CHALMERS FOR THE AUTUMN TRADE; EACH A LURE TO THE MAN WHO LIKES A THING WELL MADE; AND A SOLACE WHEN YOU FIND HOW SMALL THE COST

Possibly you did not buy a car in the Spring because of the war, but now that business is better and money easier, here's your chance to get a peek sixty days ahead at the Fall and Winter motor car types. At least at the Autumn and Winter Chalmers; and after you have seen one of them you can almost guess the rest.

Here they are:

1. A 5-passenger Chalmers that looks and acts quality.
2. A corking Roadster that any alert woman would love to drive.
3. A Speedster guaranteed to do 80 miles an hour.
4. A Town Car that will make any woman supremely happy.
5. A 7-passenger car that in comfort leaves little to the imagination.
6. A Cabriolet that is wind-proof, sun-proof and storm-proof—and alluring.
7. A Limousine that is thoroughly correct in appointment.
8. A Limousine Landaulet which speaks a volume in practicability.
9. A Sedan that is "nimble on its rolling rubber feet".
10. A Town Car Landaulet that, in our judgment, tops anything like it ever built.

All these gorgeous Chalmers are built on one chassis—a quality chassis; the bodies fully justify the chassis. One look makes you reach for your cheque book.

TOURING CAR, 5-PASSENGER	$1250	TOWN CAR, 7-PASSENGER	$2925
TOURING CAR, 7-PASSENGER	$1350	TOWN CAR, LANDAULET	$3025
STANDARD ROADSTER	$1250	LIMOUSINE, 7-PASSENGER	$2925
TOURING SEDAN	$1850	LIMOUSINE LANDAULET	$3025
CABRIOLET, 4-PASSENGER	$1625	RECORD SPEEDSTER	$2500

DUPLEX, 4-PASSENGER $1475

ALL PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

W. W. JONES & CO.

Maryville, Missouri

TO INSURE FIGHTING MEN

Secretary McAdoo Now at Work On Plan for Life and Indemnity Insurance for Soldiers and Sailors.

Work on the plan of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo for life and indemnity insurance to the soldiers and sailors of the United States is progressing. The advisory committee of 10 prominent insurance men and other committees and the Secretary are working out the details and a bill will ultimately be drafted and presented to Congress for action. The report of the various committees and the Secretary's action furnish a tangible working basis for the legislation.

The insuring of our soldiers and sailors will be only a new application of a well-known principle. Employees insurance, especially for those engaged in hazardous employment, has long been recognized as a just and wise and profitable policy in private business, and has been successfully operated for years. In fact through the United States Employees' Compensation Commission civilian employees of the Government are now insured against accidents occurring in the course of their employment.

The wisdom and justice of a great Government applying the principle to its citizens who for their country's sake engage in the extra-hazardous employment of war are apparent to all. Our soldiers and sailors in defense of their country are daily hazarding their lives and safety and they certainly deserve the same protection, and their dependents deserve the same protection, that great business corporations give their employees and the United States gives certain of its employees.

Secretary McAdoo before the conference of insurance men outlined his views as follows: "It seems to me that we ought not, as we send our men into this war, say to them that they must be dependent upon future legislation for the granting of compensations which have heretofore, under our policy, taken the form of pensions. Our brave men should not be left in uncertainty or doubt as to what is going to be done for them in case of either death or total or partial disability. A man who goes out to fight for the United States is entitled to know in advance what a just Government is going to do for him."

One of the great uses of the proceeds of the Liberty Loan Bonds is to protect our fighting men, to supply them with everything that will make them powerful, effective and as safe as may be. That those who meet with disability in the course of their duty should be given compensation and that the dependents of those who die for their country should be given compensation is exactly in line with and really a part of this use of the proceeds of the Liberty Loan Bonds.

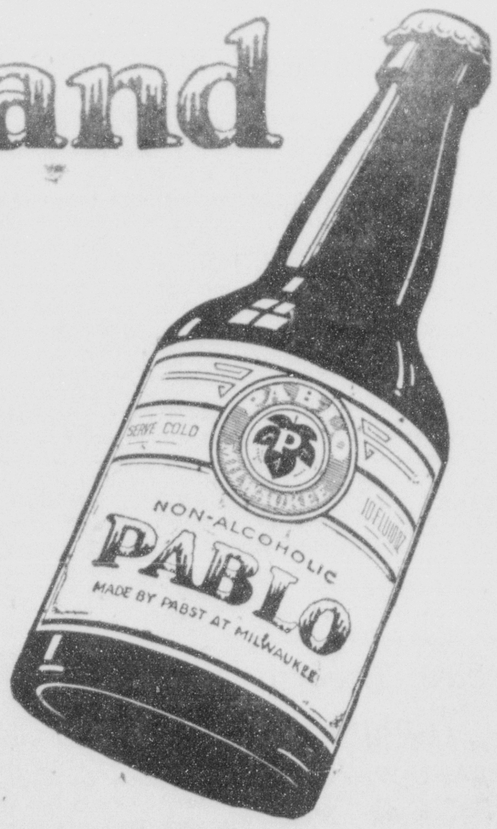
Painters' Convention at Joplin.

A convention of the Missouri master painters will be held at Joplin August 13, 14, and 15. A splendid program has been arranged and a good time is expected.

George Martin of Creston, Ia., visited yesterday with his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mahoney.

Read Democrat-Forum Want Ads.

Cool and Wet



Ice cold, with a snappy tang, Pablo gives immediate thirst relief. Being pure and wholesome, Pablo is the ideal hot weather beverage. Pablo is

The Happy "HOPPY" DRINK

It refreshes and satisfies all the way down. Just try Pablo and see. You'll agree with us that Pablo cools and invigorates. And it is healthful too!

Made by Pabst at Milwaukee

Townsend Wholesale Grocery Co.
Distributors

PABLO

4% ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

OPEN YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT NOW.

Lay the foundation of your fortune by opening a savings account today. Deposits of one dollar and upwards received in our savings department.

INTEREST PAID TWICE A YEAR.
OLDEST BANK IN THE COUNTY.

NODAWAY VALLEY BANK.
A BANK OF SAVINGS. MARYVILLE, MO.

Society and Clubland

By MISS NELLE FITZGERALD
Hanamo, 42. Farmers, 114

Entertains Classy Classics.

Miss Blanche Bloomfield entertained the members of the Classy Classics club Sunday afternoon at her home near Parnell.

Red Cross Social Brings $50.75.

The proceeds of the ice cream social which was given Saturday night at Parnell amounted to $50.75. This money will go to the Red Cross funds.

Surgical Dressings Meeting Postponed.

The meeting of the Hospital Surgical Dressings unit which was to have been held Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 1. has been postponed. The date for meeting will be announced later.

Guests at Wallace Home.

Mrs. Ed Hedinger and son of Kansas City, Mrs. W. S. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Cox and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ulmer and daughter of Hopkins and Miss Rose Wilmas of Maryville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wallace of Parnell Sunday.

Returned From St. Joseph.

Mrs. P. J. Tobin and son, Tom, and daughter, Helen, and Miss Catherine Sherlock motored to St. Joseph Saturday afternoon to meet Miss Clara Sherlock and Miss Mary Tobin, who returned from a three weeks' visit in Chicago and Rochelle, Ill. While in St. Joseph they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Sherlock.

Ellermans Have Guests.

Miss Nora Ellerman entertained with a 1 o'clock dinner Sunday. Plates were laid for Mr. and Mrs. John Shonley and sons, Paul Francis, and Anslem of Maryville, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ellerman and family of Clyde, Mr. and Mrs. U. H. Ellerman and family of Clyde and Jim Merrigan

Mrs. Ellerman, Hostess.

Mrs. U. H. Ellerman of Clyde, entertained with a 12 o'clock dinner Tuesday. Plates were laid for Mrs. John Shonley, and sons, Paul, Francis and Anslem, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ellerman and family, R. J. Ellerman and daughter, Nora, and Mrs. Will Brady and sons of Clyde.

Workman's Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. William Workman, East Seventh street, gave a dinner last Sunday for their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren. Those present were: Mrs. J. G. Thornhill, Mrs. Nellie Newlon and two children, Morris and Ira; Mrs. Lon Lyle and two children, Lon William and Arthur Vernon; Mr. and Mrs. Will Thornhill and three children, John Merrill, Leon and Alice Elizabeth, and Miss Mary Workman.

Business Girls' Picnic.

Forty members of the Business Girls' club enjoyed another of their delightful picnics at Hastings pond last night. The time was spent in playing games and in various other amusements. A delicious picnic supper was served.

A Pleasant Surprise.

Miss Mildred Bainum and Miss Marguerite Dodds gave a very pleasant surprise party Monday evening at Miss Dodd's home in honor of Miss Esther Burch of Maryville. Lawn games were played and dainty refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. Music also helped the evening to pass more pleasantly.

Taylor's Entertain.

J. B. Taylor and daughter, Miss Kitty, and son, Ray, entertained at dinner Sunday at their home northeast of Maryville. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Willhoyte and daughter, Leora, and Frank Piece, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Wray and family of Stanberry, Mrs. Wilbur Lawler and son, Jr., of Havelock, Neb., Mr. and Mrs. Charley Wells and sons, Eugene and Forrest and little daughter, Margaret Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Neville and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Casteel.

Miss Adcock, Hostess.

Miss Goldia Adcock entertained with a week-end house party in honor of Miss Edna Singer of Dearborn, Mo., who has been her guest for the last week. Those in the party were: Mr. and Mrs. Coy Adcock, of Burlington Junction, Miss Beatrice Wood of Clyde Miss Eva Lena Singer of Dearborn and Robert Birbeck of Stanberry, who are attending the Normal, Clyde Adcock, the honor guest and the hostess.

Mrs. Dinsmore Surprised.

Friends and neighbors of Mrs. John Dinsmore of near Parnell, planned and successfully carried out a surprise dinner in honor of her birthday anniversary on Sunday, July 22. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Dinsmore, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Dinsmore, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hart, Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin, B. F. Gilmore, F. L. Hart, Misses Zoe Dinsmore, Blanche Griffin, Clara Mae, Charlotte, Marjorie, Gwen, and Mary Elizabeth Dinsmore, Alta and Donna Hart, Ruth Griffin, Ed Hart, Harold Griffin, Loren Hart, Paul and John Dinsmore, Ralph and Gail Griffin and Dean Hart.

Eastern Star Meets.

The Eastern Star chapter will hold their meeting at 8 o'clock tonight in the hall.

Picnic At Normal Park.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Evans and daughter, Miss Matie, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Conrad and family, of Parnell, and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Evans of St. Joseph, motored to Maryville Sunday, where they were poined by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Evans and family, and Mrs. George Evans and daughter, and all enjoyed a picnic dinner at the Normal park.

Spend Sunday at Big Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cole, Misses Ada and Maggie Cole, Cyrus and Frank Cole of Burlington Junction, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cole and son, Harry, of Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Will Allen and two children of Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord Dilts and son, Paul, Miss Irene Aley of Pickering, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ellsworth and daughter, Martha and son, Henry, and Mr. and Mrs. Dale McGinness spent Sunday picnicking and boating at Big Lake, near Bigelow.

Mobley's Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mobley and granddaughter, Miss Marguerite Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McClurg and family and Miss Esther Burch were guests from 1:30 o'clock Aldshrdluu guests from 1:30 to 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McClurg. Dainty refreshments were served. The rest of the afternoon was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mobley, where the guests were entertained with music. Others present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bainum and children, Mildred and George Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Tom McClurg and children, Mamie, Gladys, DeLora, Vilas, Milo and Iven, Mr. and Mrs. John McClurg and children, Neva and Earl, Miss Esther Burch, Miss Marguerite Dodd and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mobley.

For Miss Etta Horn.

Miss Eva Bagley was hostess to the members of the Epworth League of the South Methodist church at an out-of-door social at the home of her parents, five miles northwest of Maryville yesterday evening. The affair was in compliment to Miss Bagley's guest, Miss Etta Horn of Elmo. The evening was spent in playing games and refreshments were served to the following:

Misses Chloe Hosbor, Ethel Sloan, Hazel Perry, Mary Abshire, Cassie Abshire, Mary Johnson, Georgia Kinman, Jennie O'Neal, Mary Broyles, Margaret Hopper, Blanch Gann, Etta Horn, Eva Bagley, Frances Holliday. Mesdames R. M. Barry, E. T. Dale, J. H. Thorp, L. P. Colvin, Mrs Holland and daughter, Margaret; Messrs. Lester Rogers, Melvin Neal, W. H. Burr, L. P. Colvin, R. M. Barry, R. C. Holliday, E. T. Dale, Floyd Bagley, Lorenzo Bagley, Effert Bagley, Wesley Bagley, Mr and Mrs. D. D. Bagley.

Miss Wilfley, Hostess.

Miss Marjorie Wilfley entertained the members of the Hum Drum club with a line party Saturday night at the Empire Theatre, followed by lunch at Reuillard's, in honor of Miss Margaret Chilton of St. Joseph and Miss Madge Garrison of Rockford, Ill., who are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson.

Sunbeam Class Meets.

The Sunbeam class of the First Christian church at Pickering will give a picnic at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, July 28, on the church lawn. Every child from four to sixteen years of age is invited to come and bring lunch and a pen.

Leave For Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Hopper will leave tomorrow for North Bend, Neb., where they will visit with their daughter, Mrs. Victor Smith. They will then go on to Hot Springs, S. D., and visit their daughter, Mrs. E. E. Johnson, and their son, H. L. Hopper.

Lasher Women Form Unit.

The women of Lasher Community have organized a Surgical Dressings unit and will have their first lesson Thursday with Mrs. Will Montgomery as teacher. The unit will meet every two weeks.

To Hold Ice Cream Social.

An ice cream social will be given Friday night at the Centenary church southwest of Maryville. The Skidmore band will give a concert. Everyone invited to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pierpoint and children, Floyd, Ernest, Milford, and Fred, of Eldorado, Kan., arrived in Maryville Friday and are guests at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pierpoint and Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Pierpoint.

Light Weight Suits
$22.50
Made by
Dietz & Keck
Merchant Tailors

Financial Preparedness

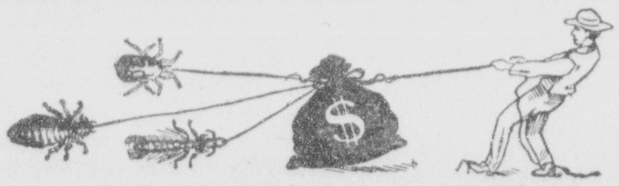
in the United States really began with the organization of the Federal Reserve System. It will be complete when every citizen is doing his share towards the maintenance of the system.

By depositing your money with us you can help directly in developing and strengthening it, as we are required to keep on deposit with our Federal Reserve Bank in Kansas City a portion of your balance with us.

At the same time, and without cost, you benefit directly from the protection the system affords us.

First National Bank
Member Federal Reserve System

WHO GETS THE PROFITS?



The Poultry LICE or the Poultry RAISER?

50c Bottle Makes 1 Gallon — Wolf's MADE TO SATISFY — **$1.00 Bottle Makes 3 Gallons**

EVAPORATING LIQUID LICE KILLER

Assures you of the profits. Strongest and most effective Lice Killer made. Comes in concentrated form. Costs less than others. You pay for no cheap filler. Powerful disinfectant. Can be used for Poultry, Stock, also for exterminating all insects infecting houses such as Ants, Roaches, Bed Bugs, Moths, Fleas, etc. Money back if it fails. **PUT UP IN 50c AND $1.00 BOTTLES**

If your dealer will not supply you send 50c for Postpaid Trial Bottle.

ASK YOUR DEALER ABOUT WOLF'S PROFIT SHARING PLAN

THE WOLF CHEMICAL CO., Quincy, Illinois, U. S. A.

GAUGH & WOODWORTH, *Druggists*
South Side Square, Maryville, Mo.

ANNOUNCE QUOTAS

DEFINITE DISTRICT ALLOTMENTS TO BE KNOWN THIS WEEK.

EXAMINATION TO FOLLOW

The Summons For the First Men Drafted for Physical Tests May Come by End of Next Week.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Jefferson City, July 24.—Announcement of the exact quota of men the various counties and districts in Missouri must supply under the draft law cannot be made before Wednesday, Adjutant General McCord said here today.

This means, it is pointed out, that local boards in Missouri will not be ready to summon the first men drafted for examination before the end of next week. This much time will be consumed in getting the lists in order for the respective districts and making other arrangements it is said.

The delay is caused by the failure to credit each county with the number of men subject to draft who have enlisted in some branch of war service or who have tried to enlist and failed to pass examinations.

Drastic penalties will be imposed on persons who make false affidavits, false claims or attempt to elude or interfere with the draft, according to copies of a new form of Rules and Regulations of the draft received here today.

All cases are punishable in the United States District Court and conviction of making a false claim or attempting to elude or interfere with the draft carries a sentence of imprisonment for one year. If he is tried by court martial that body can impose any sentence it sees fit.

For two or more persons conspiring in any way to commit an offense or fraud against the draft rules and regulations, conviction carries a sentence of a fine of not more than $10,000 or not more than two years in prison.

For a person making a false oath in connection with affidavits or testimony a fine of not more than $2,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years is provided. Any persons aiding or abetting another to elude service will be considered a principal, the rules state.

On Visit to Relatives.

Mrs. C. D. Koch and her daughter, Miss Martha Koch spent yesterday in St. Joseph, the guests of Mrs. Koch' sister, Mrs. Carl A. Pfeiffer and Mr. Pfeiffer.

Shonley's Return Home.

Mrs. John Shonley and two sons, returned Sunday from Clyde, where they have been visiting for the last two weeks with Miss Nora Ellerman.

Dr. and Mrs. Jesse Miller and sons, Jesse Jr., and Paul and their guest, Miss Ethel England of St. Louis, spent Sunday in Bigelow.

Mrs. Nelle Alden, who has been away on a two weeks' vacation returned to her work at the Bee Hive Shoe store, Monday morning.

Miss Sterrill Bishop, who has been visiting for the last two weeks at Maysville, Ridgeway, and Bethany, Mo., has returned to her home in Maryville.

Misses Besse Knox and Bertha Fanning spent Sunday in Barnard the guests of Miss Fanning's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fanning.

Mrs. M. Heffern and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, left last night for Norcatur, Kan., to visit with Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Ankerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Reimer and three children, Miss Nona Robinson, and Perry Eads drove to Lenox, Ia., Sunday and spent the day.

Miss Gladys Yeaman, who has been visiting for the last three months with her brother, Ernest Yeaman in Chicago, has returned to her home.

Rev. Grundy Fisher of Minneapolis, Minn., is visiting relatives and friends in Maryville.

Miss Thella Hogue, Miss Marie Reuillard, Miss Viva Cloud, E. L. Ferritor, and Bud Rhoades were among the Maryville people in St. Joseph Sunday.

R. G. Allan is spending a few days in Kansas City.

Hi Montgomery and little son of Skidmore were in Maryville on business yesterday.

Mrs. G. F. Chappell of Pine Bluff, Wyo., who has been visiting relatives and friends in Maryville, left this morning for her home.

In The Summer Time People Slow Down in Business, but They Go Faster on the Front Porch, Swimming Pool or the Dancing Floor.

Comfort and pleasant surroundings are sought by both men and women. Instead of getting themselves into the mental atmosphere of really doing something and cutting out the worry about hot weather and summer ailments the average business man takes a seat and assumes the "What's the use attitude." Sitting still, giving extended vacations and calmly waiting for cold weather is for competitors and not for those in the sales-getting and building frame of mind. To which class do you belong?

Summer business is largely a matter of what we think and say about it. If we think business is going to hum along during the warm weather months, and we put some speed and brains into our actions, the chances are that business will thrive.

Lack of activity will do most any thing but give life to your business. The only sure way of overcoming slow sales and small profits is to look the facts square in the face, locate the reasons for sluggish business and they attacking these reasons with force. Its the only sure way of keeping up the profits when sales are lowest.

If you start out at the beginning of the summer with the avowed attitude that the warm weather will make life miserable for you, don't expect anything else than just what you have been thinking. But if you determine to make every day a pleasant day, and use the right methods you will find that everything has been pretty cheerful after all. Then treat your business as you ought to treat yourself.

It is doing what competitors say cannot be done that makes two profits grow where one had grown before and brings a steady stream of dividends.

—O. N. G.

Read Classified Ads—

.....THEN ACT.....

Solve Your Difficulties, Lessen Your Worries
Fatten Your Purse

RATES IN THIS COLUMN

Classified ads running three days or more will be inserted in this column for one-half cent per word each insertion. No ads taken for less than 25c for three days.

Ads running less than three days or interrupted insertions, 1 cent per word each insertion.

Count the words; send money with the order. Ads should be in by 12 o'clock to insure insertion in this column same day.

These prices are for cash with order. An extra charge of five cents will be made on all want ads when cash does not accompany the order.

MISCELLANEOUS

PLUMBING—We make a specialty of installing modern plumbing in old houses and remodeling old plumbing; estimates free. Standard Plumbing Co., Han. 46.

LOST

LOST—Tan traveling bag on Savannah road between five and ten miles from Maryville, Saturday afternoon. Finder return to E. M. Claypool, Commercial Club, Maryville, and receive reward. 23-25

REWARD for return of solitaire diamond ring. Notify this office. 23-25

LOST—Gold brooch set with cross of pearls. Finder will be liberally rewarded for return to the Democrat-Forum. 24-26

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey cow, 3 years old. J. C. Whitehead, Farmers 117, city. 21-24*

FOR SALE—For cash, this week, Gilt Edge Flour, $3.30 per sack; Gold Leaf, $3.25 per sack. Maryville Feed & Milling Co., Han. 110, Far. 230. 23-25

FOR SALE—Good as new 2-room house, to be removed from premises. Chas. Hyslop. 24tf

FOR SALE—Jersey cow giving milk a good one. G. H. Leoch, 109 South Main. 23-25*

FOR SALE—Some good furniture. See W. A. Townsend at Remus' store or call 423 West Sixth. 23-25*

FOR SALE—Oak dresser, iron bed, kitchen range, nearly new. 120 East First street. 23-25*

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—4 rooms, lights water and bath. Close in. $7.50 month. Allen Bros. 23-25*

FOR RENT—6-room house with basement, partly modern, fine garden spot, good chicken house and park. Guy Bent, 424 North Walnut, Phone 520. 23-25*

WANTED

JUNK—I will pay the highest prices for all kinds of junk, also all junk automobiles. Calls promptly attended to. Maryville Iron & Metal Co., Hanamo 116, Farmers 176. 23-8*

Found.

FOUND—Coin purse containing some money. Inquire this office. 23-25

Read Democrat-Forum Want Ads.

MARKET REPORTS

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Grain Futures.

Special to The Democrat-Forum.

Kansas City, July 24.— WHEAT — July $2.70; Sept., $1.35.

CORN—July, $1.62; Dec., $1.15⅛-.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Kansas City, July 24—CATTLE—Receipts, 21,000; steers, $13.80; cows, $6.13.

HOGS—Receipts, 9,000; top, $15.85; bulk, $14.90; heavies, $15.60@$15.85.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,000 market, steady.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 24.—CATTLE— Receipts, 4,500; market, slow.

HOGS—Receipts, 14,000; top, $15.80.

SHEEP—Receipts, 5,000; market, steady.

St. Joseph Live Stock.

St. Joseph, July 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000; market, slow.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,000; market, strong.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200; market, slow.

Furnished daily by Speirs Produce company.

Butter fat, per lb	36c
Eggs, per doz	28c
Hens, per lb	15c
Hides, per lb	16c
Ducks, per lb	12c
Geese, per B	8c
Roosters, per lb	10

High grade lump coal $4.85 per ton. Glover & Alexander. 17tf

Neeley Boy Buried.

The funeral services for Lloyd Neeley, who was drowned Sunday in the 102 River, south of Barnard, were held this afternoon in the Church of Christ at Barnard. Quite a number of Guilford people attended the funeral services.

Guests at Scott Home.

Mrs. Alice Branson and daughter, Grace and grandson, Glen Branson of Los Angeles, Calif., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Scott.

J. E. Detherage, Axtell, Kan., and B. S. Crider, Clearmont, Mo., reported to the police yesterday that they were strong-armed and robbed by negro women late Saturday night. Crider said he lost $30 to two women at Third and Isadore streets and Detherage said he was relieved of $15 by three women at Second and Charles.—St. Joseph News-Press.

Mrs. Robert Kirkpatrick and son, Harold Lentz of Omaha, who have been visiting for the last few days with Mrs. Kirkpatrick's sister, Mrs. Oscar Braden of Maryville, left yesterday morning for their home.

LOST—Friday, a tire and rim between Maryville and Skidmore. Return to Democrat-Forum office or call Alex Wells, both phones out of Skidmore. 24-26

SUCCESSFUL IN RACES.

Former Maryville Boys Competing in Many Auto Contests in Iowa.

Everett V. Bailey and D. W. Ledgerwood, former Maryville boys, won the ten mile auto race at Atlantic, Ia., on the Fourth of July. At the races recently at Red Oak, they won first in both the ten mile and five mile races, going the five miles in 6:02 and the ten miles in 12.32. They will race in Boone, Ia., at a big race meeting being staged there for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Fishing At Pride Bridge.

Elias Orear, Star Carmichael, Andy Stinson and Mordacai Oliver went to the Pride Bridge this morning and will spend the day fishing. Tom Hughes says they took four pounds of liver, twenty-five cents worth of bananas and three fish hooks and expect to bring back a tub of cat fish.

House Guests Returned Home.

Mrs. W. E. Nicholas and Misses Catherine and Virginia Carter returned to their home at Burlington Junction Sunday after being house guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Gray, one mile south of Maryville.

On Trip to Sturgeon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leaverton of Burlington Junction and their guest, Miss Marvel Barnes of Sturgeon, Mo., drove through Maryville today in the Leaverton car on their way to Sturgeon to visit with relatives.

To Visit At Big Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Yehle and sons, Ralph, Carlos and Cleo, Misses Lenora Schumacher and Miss Kate Yehle left today for Big Lake where they will spend a week.

Announce Birth of Daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Smith announce the birth of a daughter, Charlotte Louise, born this morning.

Hubert Zech of Bedison and Milo Ashford of north of Maryville were in Maryville on business today.

Miss Marie Cook is visiting Miss Mary Rose Brady of Pattonsburg.

Normal Students

Allkinds of supplies for schools, Come in and look them over before school begins

D. E. Hotchkin

111 West Third Street

SERGEANT McCLINTOCK.

"OVER THERE"

The Thrill and the Hell of the Trenches, Described by an American Boy.

Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian Army Has a Gripping Tale That Every American Will Read, For He Tells the Facts—Unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct Medal Man, He Was Invalided Home, but Is Going "Out There" Again to Fight For Uncle Sam and His Allies. An Inspiring, Interesting, Personal Narrative, Full of the Spirit and Atmosphere of the Trenches in France.

No. 2. The Bomb Raid

By Sergeant Alexander McClintock, D. C. M., 87th Overseas Batt., Canadian Gren. Guards.

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Sergeant McClintock is an American boy of Lexington, Ky., who has seen service in France, was decorated for bravery, wounded, invalided home and now is returning to accept a commission. This is the second article in the series. In the first article he described his training up to the point where he reached the front line trenches.

WHEN we took our position in the front line trenches in Belgium we relieved the Twenty-sixth Canadian battalion. Scouts from that organization came back to the villages of Dinkiebusch and Renninghelst to tell us how glad they were to see us and to show us the way in. As we proceeded overland, before reaching the communication trenches at the front, these scouts paid us the hospitable attention due strangers—that is, one of them, leading a platoon, would say:

"Next 200 yards in machine gun range. Keep quiet, don't run and be ready to drop quick if you are warned."

There was one scout to each platoon, and we followed him single file, most of the time along roads or well worn paths, but sometimes through thickets and ragged fields. Every now and then the scout would yell at us to drop, and down we'd go on our stomachs, while away off in the distance we could hear the "put-put" of machine guns, the first sound of hostile firing that had ever reached our ears.

"It's all right," said the scout. "They haven't seen us or got track of us. They're just firing on suspicion."

Nevertheless, when our various platoons had all got into the front reserve trenches, at about two hours after midnight, we learned that the first blood of our battalion had been spilled. Two men had been wounded, though neither fatally. Our own stretcher bearers took our wounded back to the field hospital at Dinkiebusch. The men of the Twenty-sixth battalion spent the rest of the night instructing us and then left us to hold the position. We were as nervous as a lot of cats, and it seemed to me that the Germans must certainly know that they could come over and walk right through us, but outside of a few casualties from sniping, such as the one that befell the Fourteenth platoon man, which I have told about, nothing very alarming happened the first day and night, and by that time we had got steady on our job. We held the position for twenty-six days, which is the longest period that any Canadian or British organization has ever remained in a front line trench.

In none of the stories I've read have I ever seen trench fighting as it was carried on in Belgium adequately described. You see, you can't get much of an idea about a thing like that making a quick tour of the trenches under official direction and escort as the newspaper and magazine writers do. I couldn't undertake to tell anything worth while about the big issues of the war, but I can describe how soldiers have to learn to fight in the trenches, and I think a good many of our young fellows have that to learn now. "Over there" they don't talk of peace or even of tomorrow. They sit back and take it.

We always held the fire trench as lightly as possible, because it is a demonstrated fact that the front ditch cannot be successfully defended in a determined attack. The thing we did and the thing to do is to be ready to jump on to the enemy as soon as he has got into your front trench and is fighting on ground that you know and he doesn't and knock so many kinds of tar out of him that he'll have to pull his load for a spot that isn't so warm. That system worked first rate with us.

During the day we had only a very few men in the fire trench. If an attack is coming in daylight there's always plenty of time to get ready for it. At night we kept prepared for trouble all the time. We had a night sentry on each firing step and a man sitting at his feet to watch him to see he wasn't secretly sniped. Then we had a sentry in each "bay" of the trench to take messages.

Orders didn't permit the man on the firing step or the man watching him to leave post on any excuse whatever during their two hour "spell" of duty. Hanging on a string, at the elbow of each sentry on the fire step was a siren whistle or an empty shell case and a bit of iron with which to hammer on it. This, whichever it might be, was for the purpose of spreading the alarm in case of a gas attack. Also we had sentries in "listening posts," at various points from twenty to fifty yards out in "No Man's Land." These men blackened their faces before they went "over the top" and then lay in shell holes or natural hollows. There was always two of them, a bayonet man and a bomber. From the listening post a wire ran back to the fire trench to be used in signaling. In the trench a man sat with this wire wrapped around his hand. One pull meant "All O. K.," two pulls, "I'm coming in," three pulls, "Enemy in

That System Worked First Rate With Us.

sight," and four pulls, "Sound gas alarm." The fire step in a trench is a shelf on which soldiers stand to look out and shoot between the sand bags on top.

In addition to these men, we had patrols and scouts out in "No Man's Land" the greater part of the night, with orders to gain any information possible which might be of value to battalion, brigade, division or general headquarters. They reported on the condition of the Germans' barbed wire, the location of machine guns and other little things like that which might be of interest to some commanding officer twenty miles back. Also they were ordered to make every effort to capture any of the enemy's scouts or patrols, so that we could get information from them. One of the interesting moments in this work came when a star shell caught you out in an open spot. If you moved you were gone. I've seen men stand on one foot for the thirty seconds during which a star shell will burn. Then when scouts or patrols met in "No Man's Land" they always had to fight it out with bayonets. One single shot would be the signal for artillery fire and would mean the almost instant annihilation of the men on both sides of the fight. Under the necessities of this war many of our men have been killed by our own shell fire.

The Daylight Hour.

At a little before daybreak came "stand-to," when everybody got buttoned up and ready for business because at that hour most attacks begin, and also that was the regular time for a dose of "morning and evening hate," otherwise a good, lively fifteen minutes of shell fire. We had some casualties every morning and evening, and the stretcher bearers used to get ready for them as a regular matter of course. For fifteen minutes at dawn and dusk the Germans used to send over "whizbangs," "coal boxes" and "minenwerfer" (shells from trench mortars) in such a generous way that it looked as if they liked to shoot 'em off, whether they hit anything or not. You could always hear the "heavy stuff" coming, and we paid little attention to it, as it was used in efforts to reach the batteries back of our lines. The poor old town of Dinkiebusch got the full benefit of it. When a shell would shriek its way over, some one would say, "There goes the express for Dinkiebusch," and a couple of seconds later, when some prominent landmark of Dinkiebusch would disintegrate with a loud detonation, some one else would remark:

"Train's arrived!"

About the only amusement we had during our long stay in the front trenches was to sit with our backs against the rear wall and shoot at the rats running along the parapet. Poor Macfarlane, with a flash of the old humor which he had before the war, told a "rookie" that the trench rats were so big that he saw one of them trying on his greatcoat. They used to run over our faces when we were sleeping in our dugouts, and I've seen them in ravenous swarms burrowing into the shallow graves of the dead. Most of the soldiers' legs are scarred to the knees with bites.

The one thing of which we constantly lived in fear was a gas attack. I used to wake in the middle of the night in a cold sweat dreaming that I heard the clatter and whistle blowing all along the line which meant that the gas was coming. And finally I really did hear the terrifying sound, just at a moment when it couldn't have sounded worse. I was in charge of the daily ration detail, sent back about ten miles to the point of nearest approach of the transport lorries to carry in rations, ammunition and sand bags to the front trenches. We had a lot of trouble returning with our loads. Passing a point which was called Shrapnel Corner, because the Germans had precise range of it, we were caught in machine gun fire and had to lie on our stomachs for twenty minutes, during which we lost one man, wounded. I sent him back and went on with my party, only to run into another machine gun shower a half mile farther on. While we were lying down to escape this a concealed British battery of five inch guns, about which we knew nothing, opened up right over our heads. It shook us up and scared us so that some of our party were now worse off than the man who had been hit and carried to the rear. We finally got together and went on. When we were about a mile behind the reserve trench, stumbling in the dark through the last and most dangerous path overland, we heard a lone siren whistle, followed by a wave of metallic hammering and wild tooting which seemed to spread over all of Belgium a mile ahead of us. All any of us could say was:

"Gas!"

All you could see in the dark was a collection of white and frightened faces. Every trembling finger seemed awkward as a thumb as we got out our gas masks and helmets and put them on, following directions as nearly as we could. I ordered the men to sit still and sent two forward to notify me from headquarters when the gas alarm was over. They lost their way and were not found for two days. We sat there for an hour, and then I ventured to take my mask off. As nothing happened, I ordered the men to do the same. When we got into the trenches with our packs we found that the gas alarm had been one of Fritz's jokes. The first sirens had been sounded in the German lines, and there hadn't been any gas.

Our men evened things up with the Germans, however, the next night. Some of our scouts crawled clear up to the German barbed wire, ten yards in front of the enemy fire trench, tied empty jam tins to the barricade and then, after attaching small telephone wires to the barbed strands, crawled back to our trenches. When they started pulling the telephone wires the empty tins made a clatter right under Fritz's nose. Immediately the Germans opened up with all their machine gun and rifle fire, began bombing the spot from which the noise came and sent up "S O S" signals for artillery fire along a mile of their line. They fired a $10,000 salute and lost a night's sleep over the noise made by the discarded containers of 5 shillings' worth of jam. It was a good tonic for the Tommies.

The Prince of Wales.

A few days after this a very young officer passed me in a trench while I was sitting on a fire step writing a letter. I noticed that he had the red tabs of a staff officer on his uniform, but I paid no more attention to him than that. No compliments, such as salutes to officers, are paid in the trenches. After he had passed one of the men asked me if I didn't know who he was. I said I didn't.

"Why, you d—— fool," he said, "that's the Prince of Wales!"

When the little prince came back I stood to salute him. He returned the salute with a grave smile and passed on. He was quite alone, and I was told afterward that he made these trips through the trenches just to show the men that he did not consider himself better than any other soldier. The heir of England was certainly taking nearly the same chance of losing his inheritance that we were.

After we had been on the front line fifteen days we received orders to make a bombing raid. Sixty volunteers were asked for, and the whole

When the Little Prince Came Back I Stood to Salute Him.

battalion offered. I was lucky—or unlucky—enough to be among the sixty who were chosen. I want to tell you in detail about this bombing raid, so that you can understand what a thing may really amount to that gets only three lines or perhaps nothing at all in the official dispatches, and, besides that, it may help some of the young men who read this to know something a little later about bombing.

The sixty of us chosen to execute the raid were taken twenty miles to the rear for a week's instruction practice. Having only a slight idea of what we were going to try to do, we felt very jolly about the whole enterprise starting off. We were camped in an old barn, with several special instruction officers in charge. We had oral instruction the first day, while sappers dug and built an exact duplicate of the section of the German trenches which we were to raid—that is, it was exact except for a few details. Certain "skeleton trenches" in the practice section were dug simply to fool the German aviators. If a photograph taken back to German headquarters had shown an exact duplicate of a German trench section suspicion might have been aroused and our plans revealed. We were constantly warned about the skeleton trenches and told to remember that they did not exist in the German section where we were to operate. Meanwhile our practice section was changed a little several times, because aerial photographs showed that the Germans had been renovating and making some additions to the trenches in which we were to have our frolic with them.

We had oral instruction, mostly during the day, because we didn't dare let the German aviators see us practicing a bomb raid. All night long, sometimes until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, we rehearsed that raid, just as carefully as a company of star actors would rehearse a play. At first there was a disposition to have sport out of it.

"Well," some chap would say, rolling into the hay all tired out, "I got killed six times tonight. S'pose it'll be eight times tomorrow night."

One man insisted that he had discovered in one of our aerial photographs a German burying money, and he carefully examined each new picture, so that he could be sure of finding the dough and digging it up. The grave and serious manner of our officers, however, the exhaustive care with which we were drilled and, more than all, the approach of the time when we were to "go over the top" drove all sport out of our minds, and I can say for myself that the very thought of the undertaking as the fatal night drew near sent shivers up and down my spine.

A bombing raid, something originated in warfare by the Canadians, is not intended for the purpose of holding ground, but to gain information, to do as much damage as possible and to keep the enemy in a state of nervousness. In this particular raid the chief object was to gain information. Our high command wanted to know what troops were opposite us and what troops had been there. We were expected to get this information from prisoners and from buttons and papers off of the Germans we might kill. It was believed that troops were being

We Rehearsed That Raid as Carefully as a Company of Star Actors.

relieved from the big tent show up at the Somme and sent to our side show in Belgium for rest. Also it was suspected that artillery was being withdrawn for the Somme. Especially we were anxious to bring back prisoners.

In civilized war a prisoner can be compelled to tell only his name, rank and religion. But this is not a civilized war, and there are ways of making prisoners talk. One of the most effective ways—quite humane—is to tie a prisoner fast, head and foot, and then tickle his bare feet with a feather. More severe measures have frequently been used—the water cure, for instance—but I'm bound to say that nearly all the German prisoners I saw were quite loquacious and willing to talk, and the accuracy of their information, when later confirmed by raids, was surprising. The iron discipline which turns them into mere children in the presence of their officers seemed to make them subservient and obedient to the officers who commanded us. I mean, of course, the privates. In this way the system worked against the fatherland. Captured German officers, especially Prussians, were a nasty lot. We never tried to get information from them, for we knew they would lie, happily and very intelligently—well instructed in the art.

At last came the night when we were to go "over the top," across No Man's Land, and have a frolic with Fritz in his own happy home. I am endeavoring to be as accurate and truthful as possible in these stories of my soldiering, and I am therefore compelled to say that there wasn't a man in the sixty who didn't show the strain in his pallor and nervousness. Under orders, we discarded our trench helmets and substituted knitted skullcaps or empty mess tins. Then we blackened our hands and faces with ashes from a camp fire so as to avoid being seen as long as possible. After this they loaded us into motor trucks and took us up to "Shrapnel Corner," from which point we went in on foot. Just before we left a staff captain came along and gave us a little talk.

"This is the first time you men have been tested," he said. "You're Canadians. I needn't say anything more to you. They're going to be popping them off at a great rate while you're on your way across. Remember that you'd better not stand up straight, because our shells will be going over just six and a half feet from the ground where it's level. If you stand up straight you're likely to be hit in the head, but don't let that worry you, because if you do get hit in the head you won't know it. So why in h— worry about it?" That was his farewell. He jumped on his horse and rode off.

The Bomb Raid.

The point we were to attack had been selected long before by our scouts. It was not, as you might suppose, the weakest point in the German line. It was, on the contrary, the strongest. It was considered that the moral effect of cleaning up a weak point would be comparatively small, whereas to break in at the strongest point would be something really worth while. And if we were to take a chance it really wouldn't pay to hesitate about degrees. The section we were to raid had a frontage of 150 yards and a depth of 200 yards. It had been explained to us that we were to be supported by a "box barrage," or curtain fire, from our artillery to last exactly twenty-six minutes—that is, for twenty-six minutes from the time when we started "over the top" our artillery, several miles back, would drop a "curtain" of shells all around the edges of that 150 yard by 200 yard section. We were to have fifteen minutes in which to do our work. Any man not out at the end of the fifteen minutes would necessarily be caught in our own fire, as our artillery would then change from a "box" to pour a straight curtain fire covering all of the spot of our operations.

Our officers set their watches very carefully with those of the artillery officers before we went forward to the front trenches. We reached the front at 11 p. m., and not until our arrival there were we informed of the "zero hour"—the time when the attack was to be made. The hour of 12:10 had been selected. The waiting from 11 o'clock until that time was simply an agony. Some of our men sat stupid and inert. Others kept talking constantly about the most inconsequential matters. One man undertook to tell a funny story. No one listened to it, and the laugh at the end was emaciated and ghastly. The inaction was driving us all into a state of funk. I could actually feel my nerve oozing out at my finger tips, and if we had had to wait fifteen minutes longer I wouldn't have been able to climb out of the trench.

About half an hour before we were to go over every man had his eye up the trench, for we know "the rummies" were coming that way. The rum gang serves out a stiff shot of Jamaica just before an attack, and it would be a real test of temperance to see a man refuse. There were no prohibitionists in our set. Whether or not we got our full ration depended on whether the sergeant in charge was drunk or sober. After the shot began to work one man next me pounded my leg and hollered in my ear:

"I say, why all this red tape? Let's go over now."

That noggin of rum is a life saver.

When the hour approached for us to start the artillery fire was so heavy that orders had to be shouted into ears from man to man. The bombardment was, of course, along a couple of miles of front so that the Germans would not know where to expect us. At 12 o'clock exactly they began pulling down a section of the parapet so that we wouldn't have to climb over it and we were off.

There are six articles in this remarkable series by Sergeant McClintock. Two have already been printed, and the third will appear soon. It is the most interesting one of the series thus far and is entitled:

"Over the Top and Give 'Em Hell!"

The English Tommy's battle cry as he breaks from his trench. The bomb raid and what happened. Of sixty that started forty-six failed to return because the Germans had prepared a surprise for them. Graphic description of Sergeant McClintock's terrible experience.

(To be continued.)

Get License in St. Joseph.

A marriage license was granted to Charles Ritter of Conception Junction and Miss Rose Undiedt of Clyde at St. Joseph yesterday.

Files Perfect Title Suit.

A perfect title suit was filed today by Russell I. Bilby vs. Mary Powell, et al.

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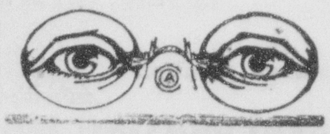

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